Semidormant - nondormant.

---W. F. Lahman, California, 1959 APR.

907298

Showed fairly high level of resistance to spotted alfalfa aphid in resistance tests in Bakersfield, California. 90729**9**

---D. F. Bear 1/29/60.

Contributed to variety, 'W. L. 214'. See summary card.

907300

Total contribution in germplasm of WL 214 was 4%. See summary card. --- Ike Kawaguchi, 1968 APR, California.

907301

This is a highly pubescent population of alfalfa observed by R. P. Murphy and N. L. Taylor, New York, about 1950. Pubescent plants from this accession, which was called hairy Arabian, were used as one parent type. Plants are characterized by extreme hairiness of the stem, petioles, and underside of the leaflets. Crosses were made with 8 C-clones. Interpretation of the data of this study indicates that leafhopper resistance was related to the pubescence. However, this does not necessarily follow that resistance is caused by pubescence.

The plants have an unusual trait. At flowering and later the stems are "brittle" and frequently break off completely or so near so that they die. The stems are often hollow.

See summary card.

---Taylor, N. L., 1956. Pubescence inheritance and leafhopper resistance relationships in alfalfa. Agronomy Journal 48:78-81. Letter from R. P. to Skrdla 4/15/7**307302** Contributed germplasm to variety WL 504. See summary card. 907303 ---Report of meeting of National Certified Alfalfa Variety Review Board, 12/8/70.

Used in NC-83-2 germplasm pool adapted to the southern alfalfa growing areas of the U.S. See summary card.

---Notice of release of NC-83-1 and NC-83-2 Germplasm Pools to alfalfa breeders, 1974.

Used in breeding program because of desirability. Rated 2 on a 1-7 scale with 1 being most desirable.

---J. Moutray, Iowa, 1973 APR.

4661

1973